

SATURDAY, *August 4. 1722.**To the Author of the London Journal.*

S. I. R.



Aving in my last Letter consider'd Silver and Gold as the only certain, durable and universal Riches, and that the attaining them is the chief View and Design of all Mankind, I shall in this consider a Question which puzzles the greatest Part of the World, and which, as I think, they for the most Part determine wrongly; namely, when a Nation is once posseſſed of them, whether it is their Interest to let them be *exported again*? In this I have the Opinion of most States against me, who prohibit the carrying them out under the severall Penalties, sometimes before, and sometimes after they are converted into their current Coin; than which it seems to me, nothing can be more injudicious, impertinent and impotent, than to make ſuch Laws.

No Soil or Climate produces all Commodities, and no Nation works all Sorts of Manufactures which are of common and necessary Use; nor can any Man, by his own Skill and Labour, make or acquire but a small Part of such Things as he wants or desires, and consequently can have no Means of attaining them, but by exchanging what he does not want, for what he does: But ſince it does and will moſt commonly happen, that the Person who is poſſeſſed of the Commodity which one Man desires, does not want what he has to give in Lieu of it, or not enough of it to anſwer the Value of what he parts with; therefore ſomething else muſt be found out to make the Account even.

From hence Mankind have found themſelves under a Necessity to agree upon ſome universal Commodity, which ſhall meaſure the Value of all the reſt, and ballance all Accounts at laſt. Hitherto nothing has been discovered which will anſwer that Purpose ſo effectually as Silver and Gold: Their Conſtecture hinders them from being periſhable, their Diſſiſbility qualifies them to anſwer all Occasions, their Scarcity enhances their Price, ſo as to make a great Value lie in a narrow Compāy, and eaſily portable; and the more regular and equal Supplies of them than of other Commodities, render them proper Standards for the Valuation of other Things. These therefore being by general, and moſt universal Agree‐ment, the Mediums of Commerce, the Ballance of all Traffick, and the ultimate View and chief Advantage pro‐posed by it, we are to conſider how far thoſe Ends and Advantages can be anſwer'd by exporting them again.

Now it is certain, that many Commodities of abſolute and indiſpſible Use, are in the Poſſeſſion of Nations who do not want thoſe which we have to give in Exchange for them; or knowing our Necessities, will not part with them but for Silver and Gold; and therefore we muſt have them upon their Terms, or not have them at all. Some of them are the Materials of our Manufactures, which will return to us again many times the Money we advance in pro‐curing them; and very often they are neceſſary to carry on Trade in

general, as enabling the Merchants to make Aſſortments of Goods proper for particular Markets, or are the Materials of Navigation, or Magazines for War and common Defence.

No Country wants always the ſame Supplies, or has the ſame Growth and Quantity of Manufactures to purſue them; nor can any Merchant have a clear View of the whole Commerce of the Country he deals with, nor do the ſame Commodities always bear the ſame Price: So that the Ballance will often vary, and muſt be paid at laſt in thoſe universal Commodities. No Nation or private Man will deal with another, who will not pay his Debts; and if he has not other Commodities to pay them with, or if thoſe he has are not wanted, or will not be accepted in Payment, he muſt pay them in ſuch as will; and whatever it coſts him, muſt deliver them into the Cuiſtody, or to the Order and Satisfaction of his Creditor.

It is fooliſh to imagine, that any Precautions, or the greatest Penalties, will keep Money in any Country where 'tis the Interest of Numbers to carry it out: The Experience of every Nation may convince us of this Truth; Gold and Silver lies in ſo little Compāy, is ſo eaſily concealed, and there are ſo many Conveniences and Opportunities to carry it off, that ſmall Encouragements will always find Adventurers, and thoſe Adventurers will almoſt always ſucceed. There is no Way in Nature to hinder Money from being exported, but by hindering the Occasions of it, that is, by hindering the Use and Conſumption of thoſe Things which it is ſent out to buy; for when they are bought, they muſt be paid for, or all Traffick is at an End.

These Propositions being, as I conceive, ſelf-evident; it is next to be deſcuiſed, whether it is the Interest of a State to permit their Money to go out freely, or by annexing Penalties to the exporting, enhance the Difficulty, and raise the Price of carrying it out, by obliging the Exporter to pay himſelf largely for his own Hazard, as well as the Hazard of the Seas; and I think nothing is more demonſtrable than, that the greater Obſtacle is laid in his Way, and the greater Hazard he runs, the more he will be obliged to export; for whatever he has agreed to pay beyond Sea, muſt be discharged, whatever it coſts him to get it thither, and he is to be paid, beſides all the Charges of getting it thither.

Bills of Exchange only ſerve the Purpose, and ſave the Expence of Paying the Carrier; for if one Man has Money due to him Abroad, and the other wants the ſame Sum here, they will both ſave the Charges of Carriage, by one's paying it where he does not waſe it, and the other's receiving it where he does; but if there be more Demands by the Merchants of one Country upon their Correspondents in another, than the others can pay by the Produce of their Eſſerts, or from Debts due to them ſlewherewhile (which will be accepted as Payment) the Surplus muſt be return'd in Silver and Gold, and they muſt pay too the Men who carry it; and other Merchants ſeeing their Necessity, will take Advantage of it, and receive Premiums for as much as they can return in Bills, in Proportion to the Charge it will coſt to ſend it in Specie, and the Haste their Creditors are in to receive it; but herein they will not have Regard only to the Commerce between thoſe particular Nations, but to the Course and Ballance of general Trade; for Bills often travel from Country to Country, and take a large Circuit before they center, and the Account is finally made up at home. And this I take to be the whole Mystery of Exchange, which

(Price Three Half-page.)

which is either Paying, or saving the Charge of Paying the Carrier; and if you don't do it your self, others, who do it for you, will reap Advantage from it.

Since then Money or Bullion must be exported, when Debts are contracted abroad, I think it is eligible to send out the first rather than the latter, or at least to leave People at liberty to export which they please. Indeed, they are the same Thing, for all Money is Bullion, and all Bullion is easily convertible into Money, and all which is not otherwise manufactured, would be converted into it, if there was no Disadvantage in doing so. The Advantages are obvious, and the Charge to the Proprietors nothing; for the Stamp of Authority accredits the Weight and the Fineness, and the dividing it into small parcels, makes it more useful for Commerce, which renders it more valuable abroad as well as at home, and consequently Foreigners will be contented to pay Part, if not the Whole of the Charge of Coining it: It could in no Circumstance be of less Value, if it was not deny'd a Privilege and Advantage it had before it was Coined, which is the Liberty of Exportation, and being used in foreign as well as domesick Trade; for whilst free Liberty of Exportation is allowed to one, and deny'd to the other, and yet there are frequent and necessary Occasions of exporting one or the other, it must happen that either Money will be melted into Bullion, and so the Manufacture be lost, or Bullion must be bought by Money at a Price answerable to the Necessity or the Hazard of carrying it in Specie abroad, or of melting it down at home, and the Expence of Conscience afterwards in swearing it to be foreign Bullion; which sometimes has raised the Price Eight or Ten per Cent.

Now it must be obvious to any one, who the least considers this Question, how much such Prohibitions must affect our general Trade, they being equivalent to the putting an equal Duty upon the Exportation of our own Commodities, which all wise Nations encourage by all Ways they can, and often by giving Premiums to the Exporter. They give to other Nations the Means and Opportunity to trade so much per Cent. cheaper than we can, which must certainly carry away from us many valuable Trades: They enhance the Value of all foreign Materials which we use in our Manufactures, that are bought with Bullion or Money as many of them are, which must in Consequence raise the Price of these Manufactures, and hinder their Sale; and above all, make the Materials of Navigation dear to us, upon which all Trade in a great Measure depends, and the Carriage-Trade wholly.

But not only those Trades, which are altogether or partly carry'd on by Bullion or Money, will be affected by them, but all Trade whatsoever; for as I have before shewn, that Bullion, being the Medium of the Value of all Commodities between Nation and Nation, as Money is between People of the same Nation, if the latter being of equal Weight and Fineness with the former, and yet less valuable; then of necessary Consequence home Commodities must be sold cheaper in foreign Countries, and theirs must sell dearer here, which must alter the Balance proportionably to our Disadvantage; for we sell at home for our own Money, and buy abroad with Bullion, which are equally valuable in themselves, the Coinage excepted, and will be equally bought in foreign Markets for the same Quantity of Commodities.

Suppose, for Example, Corn bore the same Price in respect of Silver and Gold here, as in Holland, and yet we must give more for it when that Silver and Gold is converted into Money than they do, who get the Difference by importing their Silver; then it is evident that they can afford to buy it of us, and sell it again to foreign Markets cheaper than we can, and sometimes to our selves, and consequently must carry away that Trade from us. These Events are inevitable, unless we let our Money be exported, or turn all our Coin into Bullion, and make that the Medium of domesick as well as foreign Commerce, which must soon be our Case, and every Day grows more and more so; for who will give himself the Trouble of carrying his Bullion to the Mint to have it made less valuable than before; whereas if Money had the same liberty of Exportation as Bullion has, all the Silver not otherwise manufactured, would immediately be carry'd thither and coined, and less of it be carry'd out afterwards for the Reasons before given.

But whilst it remains upon the present Foot, whatever Contracts are made for English Goods in English Money, will be paid for with less Bullion, that will coin into the same Quantity of Money; and whatever are bought abroad will cost us more Money than the same is worth in Bullion; so that Foreigners will chuse to carry off our Money, rather than our Bullion or Goods, and will afterwards melt it down, and find their Account in returning it upon us again for more Money; and so on till they have got all we have, which can be prevented alone by putting coined and uncoined Silver upon the same Foot, and giving them equal Advantages, the Coinage excepted.

Till this is done, we must suffer in our Exchange with most, if not all the Countries in the World; for whilst our Coin in Quantity is less valuable than Bullion, and theirs equal or more valuable, every Thing we buy or sell must be affected by it, and we must pay our Debts with more Silver, and receive them in less than they do, which must make a vast Difference in the Return of our whole Trade.

This is so much the Interest of every Party, and almost every Man in every Party, that I have often wonder'd how so many able Patriots that have sat at the Helm should never once think of doing their Country this great Service. I cannot doubt but Men of their great Abilities must understand this plain Proposition; and methinks they should sometimes find it their Interest and Duty to save a little Money for their Countrymen, and not always to be taking from them, especially when they lose themselves nothing by doing so much good to others; and tho' some People who do not understand the Benefit of such a Law, may be at first disaffected by it, yet I could wish to see that those who have had no Regard to their Opinions when they were doing Mischief to them, would not be so over-scrupulous of offending them in once doing them and their Country this great and general Benefit. I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,
CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Counts are so different, that there is hardly any Credit to be given to what passes either in Persia or on the Caspian Sea. Some will have it that the Czar's Fleet has obtained a compleat Victory over the Rebels near Derbent; other Letters say the contrary: But be this as it will, he seems determined to succour the Sophy of Persia, and we are told that he has notify'd the same to him. And as the Ottoman Porte has order'd 60000 Men to his Assistance, it is not improbable that there may soon be a Turn in his Favour.

The States of Holland are pressing the several Princes that receive Toll on the Rhine, to appoint a general Conference, in order to find out effectual Methods to restore the Navigation of that River, which is dwindled almost to nothing. — The Ships of Holland having now joined the Spanish Squadron in the Mediterranean, it is said they will sail directly to Algier, to make some Attempts on that Nest of Pirates. — The Court at Madrid has given Orders to fortify Badajos, and other Towns on the Frontiers towards Portugal, and a considerable Train of Artillery is sent to those Places from Cadiz. Troops are continually marching towards Barcelona, and Detachments are sent to reinforce the Garrisons of the Sea Ports. It is said, his Catholic Majesty will see the Success of the Cambrai Congress before he sends the Infant Don Carlos into Italy. — The Siege of Malta by the Turkish Armada is confirmed on all Hands, where they have landed 7000 Men; but that Island being newly fortify'd and supply'd with Corn by 40 Ships from Sicily, 'tis believ'd the Infidels will meet with a warm Reception, and hardly be able to keep Possession of it.

LONDON.

THE Sub-Governour, Deputy-Governour, and Directors of the South-Sea Company, lately waited on his Majesty with an Address, in relation to the Remission of the 2 Millions, which he graciously received, and answer'd; signifying, 'That it was with Pleasure he heard their Company and the Bank were come to that Temper and good Agreement which was absolutely necessary for their mutual Interest and the Publick Credit; that he had all along been sensibly affected with the great Losses and Sufferings of so many unhappy People; and with Concern saw all Methods proposed for their Relief disappointed and render'd ineffectual: And as the great Bulk of their Capital was found to be a Weight upon it self, and detrimental to the Publick; He assured them of his Recommendation and Consent to the Parliament's taking into Consideration their Application for Relief in regard to the two Millions, on the Conditions mentioned in their Address.

The 27th of last Month the Assizes ended at Kingston, when two Men and three Women received Sentence of Death, viz. Nathaniel Doyle and John Wheeler, the former for Felony and Burglary, and the latter for Robbing on the Highway; Mary Crawford, Rachel Taylor and Elizabeth Gooding for Felonies; Three were order'd to be whip'd, as were seven Men and a Woman for Transportation. Thomas Haynes, a Barber, being found Guilty of two Indictments of Sodomy, is fined 10 Marks on each Indictment, to stand twice in the Pillory, and order'd 6 Months Imprisonment. John Bowall and William Marshall, two Deer-stealers, were order'd to remain in Goal till the Assizes should be held for the County of Sussex. At

At the Assizes at Gloucester one Isaac Linet received Sentence of Death for House-breaking, who has since been executed; four were Burnt in the Hand; two order'd for Transportation; and two Women that were try'd for murdering their Bastard Children, were acquitted. The young Fellow who was to have been try'd for demolishing his Majesty's Statue in that City, traver'd his Indictment, and so escaped for the present.

At the Assizes at Hertford an old Woman received Sentence of Death for Shoplifting. The lady that we mentioned in our Paper of the 21st of July, who went down there to claim an Estate of 600*l.* per Annum, which she was Heir to, after 40 Years Absence from the Family, has very generously confirmed one of her Relations in the Possession of half of it, who was convinc'd it was her Right, and was for resigning it to her without farther Dispute. But the other, who has enter'd upon the other half, is like to go without any Share, he having put her to the Trouble of suing him, which she has begun already to her Advantage; but the whole Case was not fully determined at the Assizes as was expected.

By Letters from Huntingdon, in Warwickshire, we are advis'd, that a poor Farmer driving a Load of Hay out of his Grounds, his Wife and Daughter being in the Field, would needs ride upon it: By Accident the Waggon over-turned and killed his Wife on the Spot, and so bruised his Daughter, that it is not yet known whether she will recover. The poor Man is gone distract'd for having been the unhappy Instrument of so melancholly an Accident.

On Wednesday last the whole Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company went into a Committee on the Greenland Trade, (Mr. Elkin of Hanbro attending, who is a Gentleman well-skil'd in that Business) and after long Debates for and against carrying on that Trade, the Question was put by Balloting, and pass'd in the Negative.

They write from Worcester that a very unhappy Accident fell out the last Week near that City, between a Warren-keeper and an old Man and his Son, who made an Attempt in the Night Time, to plunder the former of some of his Rabbits. The Warrener having some intimation of it, and going upon the Search, came up with them, and setting a Bull Dog upon them the Creature fasten'd upon the Son, at the same Time the Father fell upon the Warrener with a Hand Bill, and cut him so severely in several Places over the Head, that it is thought he will not recover. Whilst they were engaged, the Dog so worry'd the young Man that he was left in as dismal a Condition as the Warrener. In the mean time the old Fellow who is come to no harm, is secure to answer the Event.

Three large Iron Chests full of Gold and Silver were last Monday taken out of the Richmond Sloop, and carried into the Tower; as were 17 other Chests and 40 Boxes to the Cock-pit at Whitehall. 'Tis remarkable, that one of the Chests has 17 Locks on it, all of them different: The Sloop is to be unloaded at the Custom-house, where all the Goods will be open'd and strictly search'd. The Captain, one Mel-lory, an Irishman, is in Custody of a Messenger; and on Tuesday last another Person was brought Prisoner from Dover.

On Monday last Capt. Denny Kelly was committed to the Tower for High Treason. His Friends are allowed to visit him.

Last Week a Soldier being on Duty at the Cock-Pit, Whitehall, was seen reading the Pretender's Commission, upon which he was taken into Custody; since which several more have been taken upon his Impeachment.

Eight Women (Papists) are now in Custody at a Messenger's in Channel-Row, Westminster, on Suspicion of going Abroad with Letters.

Last Week one Thomas Wheting was brought to Town from Crouch-End, and committed to Newgate for having rob'd and almost kill'd his own Father, because he refused to supply him with a Sum of Money to answer his Extravagance.

It has been observed that the Exports of our Woollen Manufactures have been greater this Summer than for many Years past, which is chiefly attributed to the Continuance of the Plague in France.

We learn from Newfoundland, that the Chesterfield, Capt. Norton, and one Capt. Clark, both belonging to Topsham, had been plunder'd by two Pirate Ships on the Banks, and had several Men forced away: That his Majesty's Ships Solebay and Panther hearing of it, were gone in quest of the said Pyrates; who shew more Cruelty to the French than any others, by destroying what Ships they take, and drowning the Men, in revenge for the like Usage of one of the Pyrate Ships.

It's mentioned as a thing remarkable enough (and nothing is more frequently in the Mouths of the People at Rich-

mond, and the Villages of Pleasure in that Neighbourhood) that the Camps in Hyde-Park and on Hounslow, retaining a great Number of Gentlemen who used to spend the Season there, have made this the poorest Summer to those People, that they have known for these Twenty Years last past.

We hear, that the Gentry in several Parts of England are putting themselves into Mourning, for the Death of the late Duke of Marlborough.

We hear the Duke of Wharton and Lord Hillsborough, who 'tis said were embark'd for France, landed at Helvet-Stiue, disguised in the Habit of Boors; but their Aire and Mein being greatly different to their Dress, they were stop'd by the Gouvernor, and obliged to discover themselves, upon which they were treated with the Respect due to their Quality.

They write from Norton near Crewkerne, Somerset, that a dreadful Thunder and Lightning happen'd lately there. The People that were ringing were knock'd down, and lay as dead for some Time; a Stone was broke out of the Tower of near two hundred Weight; several were moved, and other Damage done. The Ringers being ask'd why they continu'd to ring at such a dreadful Time? reply'd, it was to drown the Noise of the Thunder.

The Time of the French King's Majority drawing near, the Paris Letters advise, that he seems infinitely delighted with the Thoughts of his approaching independent Sway; and it is said he has lately made use of the following Epistle to his Gouvernor the Marshal de Villeroi: *I will continue to do whatever you shall desire of me, provided you will lay aside the Style of Gouvernor, and address me by way of Supplication.*

They are pulling down the Ware-houses adjoining the East End of the Custom-house, in order to enlarge the Offices, many of the Officers being at present obliged for want of Room to do their Business elsewhere.

The latter End of last Week, a Butcher and his Doxy, being at an Ale-house in Rosemary-Lane, made an exchange with the People of the House of a Pewter Tankard for a Silver one, and went off undiscovered: But the Butcher being taken the next Day in Shore-Ditch, and carry'd before a Magistrate, where finding that he should be indicted for a Robbery, beg'd Leave to go into the Yard; which being granted, he pull'd out his murdering Knife, and stuck it up to the Hilt in his own Throat, and left it there to be taken out by those that guarded him; who sending for a Surgeon, such Means has been used for his Cure, that 'tis very likely he may live to be rewarded another way.

Just before the last Assizes at Cambridge, a Highwayman set on Mr. King a Farmer, between Roffon and Cambridge, and was robbing him, when a Butcher coming up encourag'd the Farmer to fight for his Money, who colliering the Rogue and strugling with him, both fell from their Horses, and by good Fortune the Farmer on the Highwayman; the Butcher immediately pull'd out his Knife, and whetting it on his Steel, persuad'd the Farmer to cut the Rogue's Throat, which he did so effectually that he died on the Spot. The Farmer was try'd for the Fact, and brought in guilty of Manslaughter.

We hear the Persons invited to the Funeral of the late Duke of Marlborough, are all the Dukes, Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, and Barons of England, and the 16 Peers of Scotland, the Roman Catholick Lords and Minors excepted; Five of the eldest Sons of Peers, *viz.* the Lord Finch, Lord Morpeth, Lord Harvey, Lord Parker, and Col. West; and Eight General Officers, *viz.* General Withers, General Willes, General Lumley, General Kelum, General Mac-cartney, General Wightman, General Munden, and General Honeywood. The Train of the Earl of Godolphin, who is chief Mourner, is to be supported by Sir Robert Rich, Bar. and the Funeral will be performed upon the 9th Instant.

At the Funeral aforesaid, a whole Piece of Armory is appointed to be carry'd, which is now cleaning in the Tower, and a Piece of Ordnance, the Officers of the Ordnance to attend the same. And also Seventy Three of the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea to walk in Gowns with his Grace's Arms before the Corpse. The Deans and Prebends are to walk in their Copes as upon a Coronation, and Dr. Crofts in his Mantle; and, we hear, the Choir of St. James's and St. Paul's are likewise to attend.

The Parliament is further prorogued to the 4th of Sept. next.

On Wednesday was Sev'night flood in the Pillory in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Doctor's-Commons, Richard Harrison, a Footman; and on Tuesday last John Glover, a Journeyman Shoemaker, flood in the Pillory at the upper end of the Hay-market, St. James's; who, together with Murray, that flood last Week, and Margaret Tellford, alias Carruthers, that flood Three Months ago, were notoriously guilty of corrupt and wilful Perjury against Mr. An-

ADVERTISEMENTS

Just publish'd, for the Month of MARCH, (which compleats the Year,) with Variety of curious Cutts and Indexes to the whole,

From our Portsmouth Letters of the 3rd of the 1st Month.

On Tuesday last the Lynn anchored at Spithead, having miles of the Vessel which she was sent in quest of from Plymouth. The same Day the Falmouth and Winchelsea anchored there from the Downs; the former sails with the first fair Wind to Gibraltar, with Recruits that arrived here on Friday Evening, to reinforce that Garrison. The Winchelsea is now in the Harbour, preparing for the Dock, and is to be fitted with the utmost Dispatch for a Voyage to the West-Indies. The Otter Sloop being clean'd is now at Spithead, waiting for settled Weather (which is as bad as was ever seen at this Season of the Year) to proceed to her Station off of Beachy-Head.

Last Night Money came down to pay the Workmen of his Majesty's Yard 6 Months Wages, and to Morrow the Pay begins. The Drake Sloop and Dublin Yacht will also soon be paid, which have or 6 Years Pay due.

Our Hopes are now advanc'd near a Certainty, that his Majesty will do the Honour of a Visit, for not only Col. Hawker, our Deputy-Governour has Advice of it, but it has been signify'd to the Builder here, that he may expect the King at the Launching of the Lancaster, about the middle of next Month. We are preparing for his Reception by putting every Thing into the best Order.

Last Week a Woman was executed at Maidstone, for the murder of her Bastard Child; and as they wanted a Hangman, a Fellow that lay in the Goal for Transportation was hired to perform the Work, which he did to Satisfaction; he having agreed to take that Office on him, a Day or two before had an Opportunity to file his Fetter loose, and after the Execution, being permitted to go behind a Hedge to ease himself, so there shook off his Irons, and run so well that he hath not been since heard of; he was one of those sham Sailors that used to go begging about the Street with a Slap.

†† Lost at Temple-Bar, July 13, a small, black Spaniel Dog, with dark Nose, the white round his Neck, Body long, and End of his Tail, lame in one of his Shoulders: The Person, who has him, is desired to bring him to Nando's Coffee-house near Temple-Bar, where he shall have Five Shillings Reward. If any one will give information where the Dog is, shall receive Half a Crown Reward.

PETER HEMET, junior.

OPERATOR for the TBEETH, (late Partner with his Father Mr. Peter Hemet, Servant to His Majesty King George) who is most expert in Drawing and Cleaning of Teeth, making Artificial Ones, and performing all other Curves therunto belonging; is removed from the Strand to Mr. Philogene's (the Prince's Confectioner) near St. Albin's-street in Pall-Mall.

At the HAND and PEN in Butcher-hall Lane, Neggates-street,

* There is come from Edinborough in SCOTLAND, one that teaches a new Method of Short-hand, using the most easie, easilie, quickly, and legible Method yet extant, having no Letters placed above, or under other Letters, nor Marks for Words or Sentences, nor soft with Dots, and so legible that his Scholars can read me another's Writing distinctly: By this new Method, you are taught to set Down (which can be learned in six Weeks) in every Sentence at least 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, or more Words in one, without lifting of the Pen in the writing of an Eye, and every one of these Jargons are writ in almost half the Time and Room, and are a great deal more plain than if every one of those 7 or more Words were all separately writ: By which Means any Person that can but readily write their Name in the Long-hand, may with ease take down from the Speaker's Mouth any German, Spanish, French, Italian, or other Word by Word, though they know nothing of Books. He hath related and drawn out certain Long-hand, all the principal Words in the English Tongue upon one side of a square of a sheet of common writing Paper, and yet that square Sheet contains or makes up at least one half of all English Books: For Proof hereof they shall be sold in the said quarter Sheet compared with any Page of any English Book. He will perfuse them (though they live, at a great Distance) within 8 or 9 Weeks, 1 day, writing only to themselves half an hour a Day, by his Direction, once a Day: His teaching both Girls, and those that have been writing by other short-hand Methods of no 20 Years. He hath the Books and writing Tables, ready to lay in this Chamber, and hath been employed for writing down the Readings, concerning the Sciences, before the Honourable House of Commons. The Name, Use, and Excellency of this new Method, with a Demonstration that the Short-hand doth not in the least spoil the Long-hand, but is rather a Assistance to it, are more fully enoculed in his Advertisements in former in the Royal Exchange, written in publick, (against all Teachers or Writers of Short-hand in London,) to keep equal Pace with several of his Masters, and will lay them few Comments on one of them.

N. B. He teaches nothing but this new Method of Short-hand, and it is taught by him in Great-Britain but himself, so being the独創者 thereof.

In the Gazette of July 1, to July 4, 1721, is an Abstract of an Act for Improving the Manufacture, and Encouraging the Confining of New-Silk and Mohair Yarn, by prohibiting the weaving of Buttons and Button-holes made of Cloth, Serge, or other Stuff. The first Paragraph of the said Act is as follows:— Prämied after the Nine-and-twentieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Twenty-one, to Allow for any Person or Persons whatsoever, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, to wear or wear on any Cloths, Garments, or Apparel whatsoever, any Buttons or Button-holes Made of or Bound with Cloth, Serge, Damask, Printed, Crambly, or other Stuff as aforesaid, such Buttons or Buttons being thereof lawfully Conveyed by the Owner of one or more credible Witnesses or Writings, or by Confession of the Party, shall forfeit for every Dozen of each Buttons or Button-holes so used or worn, the sum of forty Shillings, or in Proportion for every lesser Quantity of such Buttons or Button-holes.

N. B. This Notice is published to prevent any Person pleading Ignorance, or being unawares drawn in to offend against the said Act.

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such curious, rare, Inventions, and natural Produsions, as may help the Ingenuity of these Readers, and promote Universal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peale, at Lutter-Head, in Paper-Market-Row; price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening for the former Month.

Just published,

†† The Rector Corrected. Being an Answer to William Jewell, (who is fil'd D. D. and Rector of St. Mary Newington in Savoy,) Wherein his Objections against the Quakers in his Parish, are refuted. The Popish Priest Unmask'd, are reduced to four Heads, viz. I. The Qualification and Call of a Gospel Minister. II. His Maintenance. III. Baptism. IV. The Supper. Which important Subjects are briefly set in a tract, & with some Remarks on several of the Doctor's late, ridiculous and dangerous Tracts. By Thomas Johnson. Printed and sold by the Author of I. Bowe, at the Bible in George-yard in Lombard-street, 1721. Price 6 d.

This Day is publish'd, the second Edition of

* Fables and Dialogues of the Dead, written in French by the late Archibishop of Cambrai, Author of Telemachus, and done into English from the Paris Edition of 1718. Then Revised and Corrected with the Author's own original Manuscript.

de te

Fabula Narratur—
Printed for Dan. Browne, Jun. at the Black-Swan without Temple-Bar, and Sam. Chapman at the Angel in Pall-Mall.

There are now published,

PROPOSALS for Printing in Small-vol. for one Vol. Folio.)
†† A Compleat Body of Practical Divinity; being a New Improvement of the Assembly's Catechism, wherein the Truths and Duties of Christianity are apply'd to the Confidence, in a most serious and pathetic Manner. Written with a Design to revive dying Religion in the Family and Closet, the Church and the World. By the late Reverend Thomas Davenant, M. A. To which will be prefix'd some Memoirs of the Author's Life, with his Scheme of Covenanting with God.

1. The Price to Subscribers 15 s. in Sheets. Half to be paid down. If Seven Books pay for the Six. III. The Price of the large Paper 25 s. IV. Subscribers Name to be prided, will be third'd.

Just Exercises, fairly written out by the Author's own Hand, and designed, as well as fitted to them, for the Profit, but to have long draft'd, and are now recommended to be publish'd: It is not doubted but the Encouraging and helping this Work into the World, will be a singular Service to the Cause of God, and what will redound to his Glory, and the Comfort and Benefit of many Souls.

Joseph Smith.

Thomas Bradbury.

Benjamin Robinson.

Daniel Wilcox.

William Tong.

John Penn.

Thomas Reynolds.

Benjamin Godfrid.

Matthew Clarke.

John Evans.

Daniel Maya.

John Cumming.

Joseph Hill.

John Mitchel.

Thomas Riddley.

John Williams.

N. B. The Gentlemen who shall be pleas'd to encourage this Work, are desired to be speedy in sending their Names, and Places of Abode, with their full Payment, to the Under-taker John Clark, in the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, near Cheapside. Of whom may be had, gratis, the Proposals as long with a Specimen of the Work.

Just brought over from Barbadoes in the Rose Galley,

Capt. Toll, Commander.

†† A parcel of the finest Citron Water that ever came from that Island, the plasفات Farewell is leaves behind it upon the Palms, without the Help of Counterfeit Aromaticks, will as sufficiently prove, is prepared in the said Island as the Flower of the Fruit, which only grows there, to be seen at the bottom of each Boule. To be Sold at Mrs. Edes at the Cabins on Ludgate-hill, near Fleet-Bridge (her Daughter being lately come thence) and at Mrs. Leighton's, at the Prince's Arms without Temple-Bar, at 8 s. each Qua-Bottle, and 4 s. the Pint. As both which Places are sold the only true French Orange Water, at 1 d. each Half-pint Bottle.

LUCERNA LUCIS, or LAMP of LIGHT.

For Cure and Prevention of Blindness, by extirpating the Cancer of Cancer. Inflammation and Constriction of the Optick Nerves, &c. it expels all Mists, Clouds, Moths, Flies, Sparks, Cobwebs, and other false Appearances from before the Eyes, sympathizing which passes in by Degrees a total Loss of Sight, if not already generated. By this Optick-Sterre the Lady Belliss. 15 Years blind, and two blind from their Birth, were brought to sight in the Royal Infirmary of E. Cheshire and E. James Esq; and also to her late Majesty Queen Anne, as in the Case of the famous Painter Major Vertue, and others that were born blind of the Eyes, &c. when the Eyes came as clear as those that are, yet are blind, before others almost blind, growing worse and worse, so a total Loss of Sight; yet have had their Sight suddenly recovered; and a few put in the Danger, as operating by his Office, infusing into the Inflammable Receptiles of the Organs of Sight, whereby all dark Mists and Haze are cleared up, like as by the Sun-shine through the Clouds, are expell'd. It may be had by Drury, or writing a Letter to the Cate, Age Six and Confinement of the Palms, and conveyed into any Person, Face, with Directions, by Dr. T. Clark, Physician and Confiner to King Charles II. and several other crown'd Heads, he now living at his House in Fountains Court in the Strand, a Golden Head over the Door.

N. B. The Doctor, and also his Son, Confiner Canceris, different from the vulgar pretious Method, being without Confinement to Bed, or danger of Relapse. No Letters received except Post paid.

All Sorts of RUPTURES.

* Barsten or broken Bellies, perfectly cure'd by the Blessing of God, either on old or young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, by two Medicines to be externally us'd, without any Pain to the Confinement of the Patient. These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days after, having by their admittable and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation very justly deserved both in City and Country, for above their Twenty Years, but still, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose: Many Handicaps of all Ages and Sexes have been cur'd by them, which occasioned this Relation, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses. They are taken up, or g. a. the Purse, which is amply sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person, and sold only by Mrs. Bradbury at the Blue-Bell Tapster in Barchester-street, near Aldgate, London. N. B. It is by the Use of an early Truth, that those two external Medicines are applied to the Part affected, till the Cure is perfect'd; as you will see by the Directions in large, given with them.

August 4. 1722

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The South-Sea Company are pretty much alarmed at the Delay the Court of Spain makes in sending hither a Schedula for their great Ship now ready to put to Sea, in order to her being admitted into the Spanish Ports in America, though the necessary Steps to obtain the same were made some Time ago in Concert with the Chevalier d'Éon, the Spanish Agent here.

The New Chapel, in the Parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, will be finished with the utmost Expedition; and its said Endeavours are rising to divide that Parish into two.

Edmund Cheesborough, lately committed to Newgate for transferring South-Sea Stock in other Peoples Names, was on Monday last admitted to Bail by the Lord Mayor; himself in 3000 l. and his Sureties in 1500 l. each.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, there was a numerous and splendid Court at Kensington to congratulate his Majesty; and it was celebrated with the usual Rejoicings, both in City and Suburbs, as also in the Camp in Hyde Park.

The same Day Mr. Doggett's annual Legacy of a Coat and Badge was rowed for, from London Bridge to Chelsea, by six young Watermen, whose Apprenticeships expired within the Year, and it was won by William Morris at Rotherhithe Stairs.

One Samuel Norman, Master of a Ship, was on Wednesday last committed to Newgate, for committing the unnatural Sin of Sodomy on the Body of his Servant Boy, aged 13.

Last Week a poor Man as he was going Home from the Camp at Hounslow (supposed to be in Liquor) made his Way through Coomb Warren, near Kingston, where falling amongst the Nets the Warreners came up with him; and although he assured them he had no intention to take any of their Rabbits, yet one of them beat him so unmercifully that he killed him on the Spot; upon which the Murderer is fled.

Last Week a Servant at the Restoration Gardens in St. George's Fields, as he was trimming of a Tree, fell down on the Spikes of the Garden Gate, one of which enter'd his Belly eight Inches, so that he died on the Spot.

The poor Servant Maid that we mentioned in a former Paper to be ravish'd by an Irish Barber (to which her brutish Mistress was instrumental) died a few Days ago, and has declared that Action to be the Cause of her Death.

The 10,000 l. Prize lately drawn, N^o. 44,043. we hear, is fallen to Mr. Lambert de Grave, a French Gentleman.

Christned Males 165. Females 176. In all 341.

Buried Males 220. Females 226. In all 446.

Decreased in the Burials this Week 5.

Deceased since our last.

The Reverend Mr. John Regnall, Vicar of Horsham, and Prebend of Chichester, in Sussex. He was a Gentleman of exemplary Piety and extensive Charity.

Mr. Surman, Father of the late Deputy-Cashier of the South-Sea Company, to whom he has left a considerable Fortune.

The Lady Clifton, Wife of the Lord Clifton, and Daughter to the Earl of Clarendon; she died in Child-bed of her Eighth Child.

Barbara, Countess of Pembroke.

Mr. Molesworth, Son to the Lord Molesworth, his Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Turin, &c. died Abroad.

Bankrupts since our last.

Daniel Green, of Catton-Abby, in the County of the City of Norwich, Beer Brewer.

George Whately, of the City of Litchfield, Ironmonger.

John Steward, late of Alton, in the County of Southampton, Mercer.

William Clark, late of Overbury, in the County of Worcester, Chapman.

Tho. Clarkson, of Scarborough, in the County of York, Mercer.

Committed to Newgate since our last.

Anno Morris for murdering her Infant Bastard Child.

Jane Peak for stealing several Pair of Leather Breeches.

South-Sea 90 three quarters, to 91. Bank 116 three qr. India 137 one quarter. African 13 three eighths. London Assurance 5 one half. Royal Exchange, ditto, 5 three eighths. York Buildings 16 one half. Lot Ann. unsub. 102 one quarter. South-Sea Bonds 4 a. Discount. Sword-Blade Bonds 6 l. Discount. India Bonds 5 a. Premium. Lottery Tickets 12 l.

The most noble, safe, and infallible Medicine that ever appeared in the World, for the GOUT and RHEUMATISM. The Author has been prevailed upon to make it publick for the general Good, after his having been fully experiment'd for many Years in a private Alliance with several Ladies, when great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry can testify. And it being the Author's Design that none, by reason of Circumstances, should be deprived of the Benefit of this excellent Medicine, will be sold at the low Price of 1 s. 6 d. per Dose; and it is to be had only at Mrs. White's, at the Green-Sign in the Old-Bailey, with full Directions for taking the same. N. B. You may have what further Satisfaction can be desired, at the Place above-mention'd, with the Names of several that have been cured, who you may inquire of.

BOOKS proper to be given away.

1. Directions for the devout and proper Use of the Common-Prayer, in the daily Service of the Church, price 2 d.
- II. Short Rules preparatory to a Holy and Virtuous Life, price 6 d.
- III. The great Duty of Catechizing, price 6 d.
- IV. The Duty of Husband to their Wives, and the Duty of Wives to their Husbands, price 2 d.
- V. The Duty of Children to their Parents, price 2 d.
- VI. The Duty of Servants, price 2 d.
- VII. The Duty of master in its various Kinds and Uses, price 2 d.
- VIII. Comforts and Directions for the Sick, proper to be consider'd also in the Time of health, price 6 d.
- IX. Meditations on Mortality: In which the Concern of Providence in long living or short'nig Human Life is consider'd, price 6 d.

All Sold by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Court, near West-Smithfield.

Left unbound, the two following Books,

1. The SECTOR and Plain Scale compared. Containing, 1. The Description of all the Lines upon the Sector, and plain Scale. 2d. The Use of the Sector made plain and easy, in several Geometrical Problems, and in all the Cases of right-lined Trigonometry. 3d. All the preceding Geometrical Problems and Cases of right-lined Trigonometry, compared by the plain Scale, and proved by Mr. Gunter's Scale. 4th. All the preceding Cases of right-lined Trigonometry, perform'd Arithmetically without the Help of any sort of Tables; unto which is annex'd so much of Decimal Arithmetick, and the Extraction of the Square Root, as is necessary for the working of Arithmetical Trigonometry. The Second Edition. By Roger Rua, No. P. Phi. Price 1 s. 6 d.
2. Remarks on London; being an exact Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and the Suburbs contiguous to them, by showing where every Street, Lane, Court, Alley, Green, Yard, Closes, Square, or any other Place by what Name ever call'd, is situated in the most famous Boroughs, so that Letters from the General and Penny-Post Office cannot miscarry for the future, and Historical Accounts of all the Cathedrals, Colleges, and Parochial Churches, Chapels, and Tabernacles within the Bow of Mortality, showing therein the Set Times of Publick Prayer, Celebrating the Sacrament, Morning and Evening Duties, and Preaching Sermons, with many various Observations; Please to notice Penny Post Letters and Parcels are carry'd, with 1. l. of Bells and Marbles; what Places finds Members to Parliament; to most Bells Flying Coaches, Stage Coaches, Waggon and Carrions come, the Days they goe, lastly call'd; Keys, Wharfs, and plying Places on the River of Thames: Information about the General Post Office; Description of the great and Crafte Roads from one City and Environs Town to another in England and Wales; a perpetual Almanack; the Rates of Coachmen, Chairmen, Car-men and Watermen; all Conveniently digest'd, and very usfull for all Gentlemen, Ladies, Merchants, and Tradesmen in City and Country. By Mr. Stow. Price 1 s. 6 d. Calf. 1 s. Sheep.

Book pric'd for H. Tracy, at the Three Bibles on London-Bridge, and sold by T. Crouch at the Bell in Peter-auer Row, near Cheapside.

THE Cambrick Chamber at Mr. Laurance's, is Removed to the Widow Mounshant's, at the Sign of the White Swan and Roll of Milk, over-against the Monks-Dancers Alehouse in St. Martin's le Grand; where there is to be sold all sorts of fine Cambrick, fine Lawns, and all sorts of good Holland, by the Importer, at reasonable Rates. Attendance will be given from morning till night. N. B. There is a fresh Parcel of all the sorts as above-mentioned, just arrived, very good. There is likewise at the same Place an extraordinary parcel of Dutch Quills to be disposed of newly landed, newly landed of about 15 Shillings per Thousand.

** THE most severe RHEUMATISM and Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fixed or wandering, with certainty cured so as not to return again, by Incomparable Chemical Drops, which without the least Trouble or Disorder indeed frees the Patient from this cruel Disease in a most Wonderful manner; for they immediately relieve a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids in the minutev Canals, by effectually unengorging and subduing the fatal Lenor or Vilest Matter that occasions all the Mischiefe, insomuch that all manner of Pain, though never so violent, or of many Years standing, perfectly vanishes, to the admiration of all who have taken them, who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine, to give such sudden and almost miraculoue Cures, still highly convinced by their own Experience. Hundreds who had been miserably afflict'd with the Rheumatism for many Years together, and after trying with other Remedies, despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been almost instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never in such as once known to fail. They are very agreeable to take, and for fifty shillings be given to a sickly Infant without Inconveniency. Are sold only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-Street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Box; with Directions.

55 A short and infallible Cure for the ITCH; or any itching Humour, or Scrophulicous Breaking out whatsoever, that is to be never so bad, or of never so long standing, by a Specifick Elixury, particularly adapt'd to this purpose, and many Years experienced. It is the most wonderful Secret in the World for the Cure of that troublesome Disease, and the Surest; for in one, or those times taking it constantly, and reducing the Blood and Juices, to Admiration, frees them of all manner of Impurities, and absolutely drives out the very Root of the Itch or other Scrophulicous Breakings out, as infallibly to accomplish a Cure in two or three Days, to a miracle, and this with the greatest Ease and Safety imaginable, without the least Trouble or Confinement. Is sold only by Mrs. Bradly at the Blue-Bell Toy-houz; 9 Fenchurch-Street, near Bishopsgate, at 3 s. 4 d. Box, with Directions.

Whereas

Whereas I Thomas Sadler, dwelling with Mr. William Headon, at Chiswick in the County of Middlesex, in a House previously allotted with the Black-Boy, for which I made use of General Medicines, before no Relation, till I saw y'd. my self, to Mr. THOMAS MOORE, Apothecary, at the White Hart Inn, in the Parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, London, who has since then, for my good, in about two Years after I was sufficiently satisfied with the Preparation, I sent her all over me, for me, I was unmerciful to help my self, being carry'd from bed, and so forth I apply'd my self again to the said MR. MOORE, who having continually cured me of the Rheumatism, I desire this may be published for the further Good.

Jan 10, 1722.
THO. SADLER.

N. B. All Posts may be Inform'd of the Touch of it, by my Brother Mr. John Sadler, at the Corner of Long-Acre in St. Martin's Lane.

True Barbadoes CITRON-WATER,

BRought over in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, is to be sold by Retail on or the Place following, viz. at Mr. Charr's Printing-Office in Bay Cane-yard, at the Pillory Step, under the Dutch Church in Austin-Water, at A. Hock's, at the Golden Lock in Market-lane Facing Charing-cross, Mr. James's Market. It is of a delicate Favour, and far exceeds other Citron-Water sold about Town, and pretended to be True Barbadoes Water. To promote a quick Sale, it will be sold at 8 d. a Quart or a 1/2 a Pint. At the same Place is also sold right French Hungary Water, at 15 d. the Half-Pint, also Drury's Elixir truly prepared.

†† TINCTURA MIRIFICA: or, The miraculous Tincture for the Stone and Gravel, a few Drops of which immediately cure all the most excruciating Pains in the Bladder and Ureters, prevents their Return, for it quickly cuts the Stone up in a wonderful Manner, & easily removes all Calculi, & difficult to remove Stones, as also all Knocks, and even Ulcers of the Uinary Passages, reduces the Ureters, to their natural Stance, engulps with Ease, and all manner of obstructing Matter very quickly from the Kidneys, in the Vagina, & with Utmost, without Pain, off & off drives both the Bladder and Bladder from all Inflammation, which prevents the Stone to thare that are cured, & which only cures all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all stone Passes and Puffings in their Due and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the severest Symptoms, and whatever Complaints of this incurable Disease, in the best Medicines in the World, and an agreeable to taste, this very soft Tincture of it certainly cures the most difficult of either Stone or Gravel in a Manner, shewing such wonderful Skill and perfect Rule, as is indeed very surprising. To be had only at Mr. Balfour's Toyshop, at the Rule and Crown in St. Clement's Church-street, in the Street, near Fleet-street, at 8 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

* * The famous PLAISTER for the Stomach, which infallibly cures all sorts of Aiges in 24 Hours time, without any other Physician, as has been happily experienced by many thousands, in this publick way of Sale for above these 10 Years past, and is now esteemed and recommended by the most knowing Physician, as the best and most infallible Remedy for curing Aiges, that ever was found out, it not having been so much as once known to fail, none of the Aiges that were cured for some Years past, so as not to return again, were cured by it. It sold only at Mrs. Bell's, a Bookseller's, or the Cross Keys, and Bible in Cornhill, near Stocks Market, at 2 d. 6 d. the Half-pot with Directions. At the same place is also sold the most excellent Plaist for Cova, being the only infallible one in the World for giving perfect Ease and taking them quite away without Trouble, & thousand have experienced, price 1 s. a Box with Directions.

†† Specifick DROPS for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Pain and Nausea in the Ears, &c. The laudable Effects of which are truly surprising, for they remedy all Defects of the Hearing Faculty, of some Years standing, almost in a instant, causing those to Hear exceeding quick and well, who before were in a manner totally Deaf. They perfectly remove all Pain occasioned by Cold, comfort and strengthen the Tympanum, or Drums of the Ear, for the Auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and readily all Disorders to absolutely, and in such a short Space of Time, that one would think it almost impossible, did not very great Experience evidence the Truth of it. To be had only by the Author's appointment of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 d. a. B. t. t. with Directions.

AT the Hungry Water Ware-house at the Black-Boy and Comb, a Toyshop in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Bridge is sold right French Hungary Water, in large Half-Pint Blue Bottles, at One Shilling and Three pence each, being the same box sold there several Years, or rather better, being a fresh Pack. One Specifick turns a Glass of Water as white as Milk, which the colour is Sort made here, only turns of a Slay colour, by reason the Spirit and Flowers are not to be had in this Country as in France. So beware of Counterfeits made of English Milk-Spirits, and put in the same sort of Bottles, and sold at several Places in Town and Country, but will not turn Water white. Note. Merchants and others, may be supply'd by Wholesales, And sold no where else.

The most Fam'd

* * Cephalick and Pulmonick Spicies; (that hath gain'd so much Reputation amonst Gentlemen of the best Rank, and others, that have taken it for their 12 or 14 Years last past, from the Time it was first published, that we need to say no more in its praise.) A little of which mix'd with your Tobacco and snuff, wonderfully cures the Brain and Nerves, relieves Pain and Nolle in the Head, removes Thickness of Hearing, prevents and helps Apoplexies, Falling-Sickness, Vertigoes. Is a most excellent Remedy for Casteras, Alphant's Hacking-Coughs, and all Distempers of Rheum or Rheumatism upon the Nerve, Tend. Throats, and Lungs; admirably strengthens the latter, and preserves them from Consumption; and for curing away the Complaints of Rheumatism, and preventing and removing the Pug of the Head, proves a greater Remedy than most are aware of. 'Tis of a fine fragrant Scent, and smells so delightfully that it is admired by all People, except Gentlemen thinking it only for the Pictures of its Scent. Price 1 s. 6 d. each Pint, (containing Four Ounces, which is enough to mix with a Pound of Tobacco) Prepared and sold only by Mr. Spenser, next Door to the Black-Boy in Lombard-street, Goodman's Field, over White-chapel, London.

The Blandy LOTION,

* * Which beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, &c. of the best Quality. No Perfume can sufficiently express its Virtues, for it is not Paint to put a false and unnatural Colour on the Skin, but a true Remedy, that by its Utterly adds a Lustre to the most beautiful, by leaving the fine Features of the Face, and beautifying the Neck and Hands to the greatest Perfection, and is Colour that it may be taken inwardly, or if / need'd to be really good against Vapours, &c. i. Ladies, the very reverse of all other Remedies of this kind, that take the Vapours. It infallibly kill Women in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots Whirls, Pits or Marks of the small Pox, and absurdly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming Youthful Lustre, and free Air to the Features to Admiration. As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or Troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Measles, Herpes, or the like, it is not to be paralleld: For it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, whitens, and whitens the skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd haggard and old, to look young, beautiful and fair, and in a Woman's skin that can be done by any thing of this kind. Is sold only at Mr. Ward's Toyshop, at the Bunch next the Swan Tavern, against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. a. Bottle, with Directions. N. B. Mr. Ward, by my Order, gives good Allowance to Country Shop-keepers, &c. that find, for it by the dozen (for ready Money) to sell again: It's present cost of Pint (for we allow no more) in every City and Great Town in England, Scotland, and Ireland, will find it safe. It will keep twice Seven Years, and give universal Satisfaction. It is a late acquired Secret, known to none but the Author thereof.

A Servant of Madam Unites, of Highgate, who had for a long Time languish'd under a severe and painful C. H. O. L. I. C. K. the Violence of her Pain being so great, that she was forc'd to lie down on the Bed, & to be in a Day. After abundance of Advice, finding no Relief, the following of Cut, was recommended to THOMAS MOORE, Apothecary, at the Puffe and No. 10 in Abingdon Lane near Lombard-street, of whom she is a very short Time received an instant Cure. Of the Truth of which this is ready to satisfy any Enquiry.

†† Truffles of all Sorts for the Help and Cure of all Sorts of Ruptures for Men Women, and Children, in the Navel, Cod, or Groin. Steel-tp. for Truffles, by Sprinkling in the Pad, which is the Center, being very easy, the like can be made by any Belt-Truffles made to wear without Iron or Steel Bow, made up in fine Wash Leather, Silk, or Velvet, very easy & good for the Navel Box, keeping up the Ripiture with more Ease and Convenience than any pretended New Invented Truicem. Straight Stockings for the Legs. Any has the at a Distance, by sending a Message, and on which Side the Rupture is, or on both, may be tried. To be spoke with every Day, at my own House, or by sending a Penny post Letter what Time to come to me, or I will come to them, they may not be disappointed. Made and Sold by Guy Nutt, at the White Naked Boy in Whitefriars Court, Bartholomew's Lane. Advice for nothing. Beware of lying Truffles, and lying Medicines, which pretend to Cure without Truffles.

W. R. J. G. H. T's approved Antivenerall Balsm,

Composed of such Balsamic Ingredients as are not to be found in any Preparation for the like Use. Its agreeable to the Taste, safe, easy and expeditious in its Operation, which performs a Cure with the utmost Surety. If taken before Impair Embrace, it prevents Contagion; if after Induction receiv'd, it expels it, 3 or 4 Days suffice in slight Cases, 7 or 8 in the most stubborn. It totally removes Nodular and Diurnal Palms, relaxes the Rens and Genital Verticks in such a Manner by strengthening them, while it opens Passage to all Obstructions either by肉 or Urine, as far as to be described. It is a great Refresher of the Sphicks, a most notable Purifier of the Blood by the Due age of all Distemperments that are lodg'd therein, and other Juices of the Body, and administrators such Helps to decay'd and broken Conditons arising from the Cankers before named, or from want of due Digestion, as to render it self Superior to all Medicaments in the whole Art of Healing. To be had only of Dr. Wright, at his House in Bell-Savoy-Yard on Ludgate-Hill, for 1 s. 6 d. each, with Directions at large.

AT her House at the Red-Ball and Acorn

In Queen-street, Cheapside, over-against the Globe Tavern near the three Cranes, liveth a Gentlewoman that hath a most incomparable Walk to beautify the Face, which far exceeds all that are extant, as abundance of the greatest Quality have experience'd to their entire Satisfaction. It takes out all manner of Warts, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Measles, Furuncles and Yellow-fleas, caused by merciful poisons. It also plumps and softens the Skin, making it as tender as a sucking Infant's. It hath nothing of Pain in it, neither doth any other Person know this rare Secret. You may have it from a s. and 6 d. to a Guinea a Bottle; you may there also have fine Spanish Wool, and Portugal Dishes, which gives a glorious Colour to the Cheeks and Lips. It changes red or grey Hair to a natural Brown in a few Days, so as never to change Colour. The cuts Hair very fine, and has a certain and infallible Cure for the Touch-ach, without drawing, that the pain will never return. Where may be had Dr. Ratcliffe's bitter Tincture, for all manner of Pthilic Conditons.

The ANTI-HYSTERICK, for Benefit of the Female Sex.

†† A Gentlewoman, the Wife of a Collegiate Physician, having acquired in the wth & fth Sth SECRETS of HEALTH, for Cure of most Diseases incident to her Sex, as the Weakness in Women, which if long neglected, often turns like to the Scrofulous Disease, and ill Humours falling down upon the Womb, cause most distil Effects, as hysterick Vapours, ulcerous Glands, and other Generation (for here to be mentioned) which are sometimes the Product of the greatest Infection, which is infallibly cured in all its Degrees, chiefly by Infallible Transpiration, without Danger by Mercury, the Venome of which is expell'd, with the Infection in those that have been dosed therewith, it being so inoffensive, that the sick Patient may take it, as Infants have been freed theretofore in a Miracle, from the Infestation, which is too often derived from their Parents, and also from Infected Nurses giving Suck: She helps Injuries by hard Child Labour, Hernia's, brings away false Conceptions, and prevents Miscarriages: She gives Advice only to her own Sex, as the Doctor her Husband will do to his, at their House in Fountaine-Court by the Savoy in the Strand, a Golden Head over the Door where Judgment is given on Urine by a certain Method.